



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1859.

The New York Express says:—"The news by the Circassian, relative to breadstuffs, is esteemed upon the Corn Exchange as very important, and the re-opening of the English markets freely to our breadstuffs, is now regarded as a matter of certainty. The realization of this opinion will not put new life into many departments of business, and infuse into western commerce the same confident feeling shown among cotton growers."

The contest between the workmen in the building trades in London, and the employers, had not terminated on the 14th ultimo. The "Declaration" repudiating the Unions, required by the employers, still stands in the way of an adjustment. The masters defend their combination in support of their position. They say:—"We do not interfere with the arrangements and the rights of workmen; they may associate and combine as they please; but what we say is, that, after the experience we have had of these combinations, we can go on with them no further. Our business would come to a standstill under the dictation and tyranny of these societies."

The Richmond Whig says:—"We stated a few days ago, that a leading Democratic paper in Georgia had come out in warm advocacy of the election of the Opposition ticket in that State. We have now to state the same thing in regard to an influential Democratic journal in Mississippi—yes, even in Mississippi—and we rejoice to recognize so cheering a sign in the Southern horizon. The paper referred to is the Columbus Express, heretofore a strong and uncompromising advocate of Democratic men and measures."

The Marlboro' (Md.) Advocate states that the engineer and surveying party, who have for some time been engaged in locating the proposed route of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, have made rapid progress with their work on the southerly part of the route, and that the entire location to the terminus at Smith's Point, on the Potomac, in Charles county, was expected to be completed some days since.

The Charleston Courier of the 30th ult., contains the speech of Senator Chesnut, of S. C., delivered at Camden on the 29th, in which he discourses upon general politics, favors Southern unity and the development of Southern resources, repudiates slavery agitation and the reopening of the African slave-trade, and opposes Senator Douglas's points about "unfriendly territorial legislation."

The present English system of franking, in use since January 10th, 1840, provides that each public department shall absolutely pay the postage upon every letter and document it sends out. Even the Queen's privilege of franking was abolished, by her own consent, in 1840, and her own letters, when sent through the post, pass free by virtue of bearing the Queen's head stamps.

Dr. Gibbon, of N. C., at the late meeting of the American Scientific Association, read a paper in support of a theory that Indian Corn, or Maize, was known in Asia and Africa before the discovery of this country. The facts adduced, we think, were not conclusive enough to prove the correctness of the theory.

G. P. Shaw, who had a store at Cedar Creek, 12 miles west of Bastrop, Texas, committed suicide, some time since, by taking laudanum. He had been drinking, and some persons had painted him all over with green paint, and sewed him up in a sack. On awaking, he not succeeding in washing the paint from his hair, sufficed at his condition, he committed the fearful act.

The Petersburg Intelligencer says:—"The flattering condition of the Temperance Order in Virginia, is due in a very eminent degree to the able and indefatigable labors of J. Richard Lewellen, esq., of this City. For years past he has devoted his whole time to the advancement of the cause, through the press, and by able addresses in Eastern Virginia, and with the best possible results."

The Woodstock Tenth Legion says:—"The names of a number of gentlemen have been spoken of, in communications to various papers, as candidates for the Judgeship in this Circuit, viz:—Giles Cook, esq. of Warren; Messrs. Woodson and Smith, of Rockingham; J. W. F. Allen, esq. of Hardy, and Mark Bird, esq. of Shenandoah."

Rev. John Trone, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, died at the residence of his mother-in-law a few days since, of hemorrhage of the lungs. His death was sudden. This is the sixth member of the old Baltimore Conference who has passed from labor to reward since the last session.

The report that Mr. La Mountain and his companion, John A. Haddock, of the Reform newspaper, who ascended in a balloon from Watertown, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon of last week, had landed safely in Canada, is contradicted, and the belief now is that they are lost.

The Kanawha (Va.) Republican says that Senator M-lasse is in great request, and has become "a fixed institution" in the Western country. The price has recently advanced.

The New York papers say that some of the drovers have sustained heavy losses by the decline in beef cattle this week, and will be compelled to ask the indulgence of their creditors.

A man in jail, in Baltimore, on a charge of attempting to murder Capt. Dawson, of the barque Sea-Nymph, killed himself, on Thursday, by drinking etheral oil.

The steamer Persu, sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool, with 123 passengers, and \$472,612 50 in specie.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of New York, assembled on Wednesday, with a full attendance. At an early hour, a meeting of the clergy and laity friendly to the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk was held, and after a free interchange of opinions, it was resolved that the bishop voluntarily surrender his position; which was accordingly done. This takes the matter out of the hands of the convention, and chokes off discussion, unless somebody opposed to the bishop undertakes the task of calling it up in parliamentary form. The withdrawal of the petition is looked upon by the opponents of restoration as only an expedient to avoid bringing the subject up for debate, and to send the petition and memorial to Richmond, without first passing them in review in New York.

The letters received by the last mail from Salt Lake, and published in the New York papers, present a deplorable picture of the state of affairs. Mr. Dotson, the Marshal of the territory, has resigned, and in his letter of resignation confirms all the statements concerning the prevailing disorders, which have hitherto been made. The sending of the Army out to Utah has been a complete failure.

Southern Anti-Douglas Men to be Kicked out of the Enquiry.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, one of the organs of the Northern Democracy, thus proposes to punish Senator Clay, for his protest against Douglas as a Presidential candidate:—"A SENATOR OVERBOARD.—Senator Clay, of Alabama, has made a speech in Huntsville, in that State, in which he declared that he would not vote for Senator Douglas, or any other man who entertains similar views, even if he be nominated unanimously by the Charleston Convention. There must also be a Congressional slave code provision inserted in the Charleston Platform, or Mr. Clay will leave us. He further states that he is not, and never will be, a National Democrat. After these declarations Clay should be treated exactly as Hale and Trumbull were—as a renegade to the party. The chief of our organization should be denounced in his face."

It is true enough, as a contemporary observes, that the anti-Douglas men in the South will read in the above the fate that is in reserve for them at the hands of the Northern Democracy. How do they like it? Is this the party which Southern Democrats are daily assuring the people is "the only national organization to which the South can look for safety"? If Southern Democrats who refuse to support Douglas are to be classed with such vile Abolitionists as Hale and Trumbull, they are to be denounced as traitors to the Democratic party, and the doors of the organization to be "slammed in their faces"—pray tell us what the South is to receive from such an organization? We would propose this query to the anti-Douglas Democrats of the South: If they are to be kicked out of the Democratic party, would it not be better for them to come out at once and of their own accord?—*Richmond Whig.*

Hon. Sherrard Clemens.
"We are pained to announce, that Hon. Sherrard Clemens is now considered, by his physician, in a very critical situation. He was lately on a visit with his bride, in the country of Western Maryland, where the unfavorable condition of his wounded limb, he was under the necessity of returning to his home in Wheeling.—*Bureau Southwestern of the 17th.*"

We find the above paragraph floating through our exchanges. Indeed, for the past year, we have seen the most unaccountable statements to the same effect going the rounds of the public press. In regard to the matter, we will state that it is an entire mistake. We saw Mr. Clemens in Wheeling, on the morning of the 22d—just five days after the date of the above paragraph. He was looking very well, in fine spirits, said his wounded leg was well, but he chose to use his crutches until the convening of Congress, and we saw him bear the whole weight of his body on his "wounded limb." This, to our apprehension, did not seem to place him in "a very critical situation," and he was so "considerable" to his effect going, it is very certain that Mr. Clemens did not consider himself in the same light as his physician.—*Petersburg Int.*

A CURIOS CASE.—One of the most remarkable physiological facts known in medical history, has recently developed itself in the case of a son of Mr. Charles Davis, of this city, who resides at the corner of Little Montgomery and Fremont streets. The boy alluded to is about 11 years old, and for a long time has been a sufferer from spasmodic and severe choking spells, which no physician seemed able to account for. Everything promising relief was resorted to. But all proved of no avail. The boy grew no better, and remained a puzzle to everybody until a week or two ago, when, by a sudden and violent retch a curious looking living frog was thrown from his stomach. The boy, however, experienced but little relief by this ejection, and still continues to gasp and choke and retch, as though he was possessed with similar ailments. In fact, from a very minute examination of the creature thus thrown up, we doubt whether it really is a frog. It looks to us more like a reptile, and of a large size—though like a lizard it has no tail. Mr. Davis informs us that the boy has an exceedingly unnatural appetite. He devours everything in the shape of food that he can lay his hands upon, with the voracity of a wolf, and never appears to be hungry. How he thus became possessed is a mystery. The spawn of a frog may have been taken into the stomach with water, but this is only conjecture.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

LADIES' DRESSES.—The New York Dispatch rather likes the idea the English ladies are adopting, of dressing with an almost Quaker-like plainness for church, and the editor impudently asks:—"Would it not be wise if some of our belles who sit under the gold and purple casements of Grace Church in \$75 dresses, \$40 bonnets, and \$100 lace mantles would go and do like-wise? Perhaps they cannot imagine how it would seem to have their aristocratic forms draped in simple calico—like a Fifth Avenue dame, who just previous to the 'panic,' was hisping her conjectures as to whether people who dress thus were similar to the rest of their race. 'Calico' dear me, I wonder how it feels! Now, I should really like to wear a calico dress, just for once, you know, to see how it would seem." The next month paper failed, and our fair lisper went into calico for the rest of her life!"

A YOUNG OLD BRIDEGROOM.—Married, in Davie county, N. C., on the 21st ult., Mr. John Fine, aged 80 years, to Miss Elizabeth Harjo, of Davidson, N. C., aged 37 years. This interesting couple walked eight miles to the residence of the officiating magistrate, to get the nuptial knot tied; and after dinner, having had a merry time with a large company who had assembled to witness the ceremony, returned home, making a walk of 16 miles for the day, without rest or staff.

The bridegroom, it is said, was the most hilarious youth out of some 40 or 50 present at the marriage, and fairly outdid the bride in his jests and stories.—*Warrenton (N. C.) News.*

The New York Courier says:—"Massive strength was the prime characteristic of Mr. Webster's productions, luxuriant beauty of Mr. Chouteau's ornate elegance of Mr. Everett's, Doric Corinthian, like Ionic, they are in admirable keeping with the different mental structures of their authors."

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

A novel application of the calorific engine is noted. By means of compressed air, forced into a tank by the motive engine, power is instantaneously transmitted through long distances, impracticable to either belts or shafting. The engine may be placed in the most convenient point, however remote from the work, if simply connected by a common gaspipe for the conveyance of air. Machinery located in any part of a building can thus be driven simply by cold air, without a chance of accident from fire or explosion.

A most hazardous feat of wire-walking was performed in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday afternoon. One Theodore McDowell Price, who has successfully walked across the Susquehanna on the tight rope, traversed the street, from house-top to house-top, under a wire. One end of the wire was fastened to the top of the Exchange, and the other end to the cupola of the Court house, a distance of about 160 feet. The elevation was about sixty feet above the ground.

A short time since we announced, (says the Boston Journal,) that the body of a female, supposed to be that of Mrs. Richmond, wife of Jason Richmond, of Exeter, R. I., who had been missing since the 10th of June last, was found on the 22d ult., under the stump of a tree that had been blown over, and that Mr. Richmond had been arrested on suspicion of having murdered his wife, and thus concealed her body. One day last week, however, the missing woman came home!

A New servant girl was recently arrested in New York for the larceny of \$300 from her mistress, most of which she had expended in the purchase of silks, Balmorals, champagne skirts, and jewelry. The girl confesses the larceny, and pleaded in extenuation that, like Flora MacFlimsey, she had nothing to wear, and had resorted to this method to recruit her wardrobe.

A somewhat eccentric woman of Boston, suffered the loss by death of a favorite dog, a day or two since. She procured a coffin at the cost of seven dollars, in which she had the animal "laid out" and adorned it with mourning flowers. She also engaged two carriages for the purpose of taking the remains of her favorite to Mount Auburn, for burial.

The railway companies in Pittsburgh, in running their cars on Sunday last, disregarded the restriction the mayor had imposed, and the mayor now avows a determination to enforce the law next Sunday, by arresting the conductors and drivers of the running cars.

Professor Dimitry, the new minister to Central America, arrived on the Northern Light on the 13th. He passed over to Panama on the morning of the 16th, and embarked the same day on board the new Panama railroad steamer Guatemala, for Central America.

A singular death has occurred at Hoxton, England. A woman was engaged in the area in front of her home, when a monkey, belonging to an Italian organ grinder, jumped on her back from the street, and so alarmed her that she was attacked with convulsions, and died in two days after.

The inhabitants of Paris have recently presented the Empress Eugenie two superb vases of gold, weighing 180 ounces. They contain flowers of gold, each emitting an odor similar to the natural one of the flower which its form represents.

The English papers state that the nurse of an opulent family in London, who rendered her account annually for little nursery et cetera, among other things put down the modest sum of \$1,750 for brandy to sponge the children with!

A Frenchman by the name of Combarien, has announced his ability and his intention of producing steel types, the durability of which will be beyond calculation. He has already invented a machine for making type which produces ten thousand at one stroke.

Major J. A. Kelly, editor of the Woodville (Miss.) Republican died suddenly on the 12th ult. He was a member of the Lopez expedition, and served under Gen. Scott in Mexico.

The Rev. Dr. Cummings, of London, whose varied writings are well-known in this country, has written a work, which is to be published immediately, entitled "The Great Tribulation Coming on the Earth."

Anthony Burns, of fugitive slave notoriety, having been called to the pastorate of a colored Baptist church in Indianapolis, is threatened with the penalties of the "Black law" of that State, if he accepts the call.

The coal miners of Allegheny county, Pa., who, for several weeks have been on a strike, engaged in a disgraceful riot on Monday, and severely beat those who were at work in one of the mines. Several arrests were made.

Wm. S. Forsyth, a well known gambler of Memphis, Tenn., fell from the third-story window of the commercial Hotel on Thursday night last, and was instantly killed.

Mary Howitt, the distinguished English authoress, has announced her belief in the doctrines of Swedenborg.

ORANGE COUNTY COURT.—At the last term of the court, the Fredericksburg and Valley Plank Road Company dedicated to the County of Orange so much of the Plank Road and the land occupied by it as lies in the County of Orange and leads direct from the Blue Ridge Turnpike to the line between the Counties of Orange and Spotsylvania, it being a part of the original Plank Road, as a public highway in and for said County, to be used as such so long as the County Court will keep the Road in good and lawful repair. The Court agreed to keep it up as a public Road, and in good repair. They will divide the district precincts, appoint surveyors thereof, and assign lands to each of the precincts, to keep the Road in good repair, as required by law.

Philip H. Fry who was recently elected Clerk of this Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his father, entered into bond in the penalty of \$5,000, conditioned as the law directs. He took the oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth, the anti-slavery oath, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the oath of office.

The Sheriff was ordered to summon the Justices of this County to attend on the 1st day of the next term for the purpose of dividing the Plank Road dedicated to the County into precincts, and to appoint overseers to superintend the same.—*Orange Chronicle.*

On Sunday last, the 25th ult., the Rev. Charles Chinguy, Pastor of the French Canadian Colony in St. Anne, Kankakee county, Illinois, numbering about six thousand souls, solemnly conformed with his people, to the communion of the Episcopal Church, by the celebration of the Lord's Supper according to the Book of Common Prayer, using for that purpose a French translation published in New York, with copies of which they had been furnished at their own request, by the New York Bible and Common Prayer Society.

News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It is stated upon the authority of advisers from our officials, civil and military, at or near San Juan in the Gulf of Georgia, that while our commissioner for running the boundary line was instructed to run it according to the treaty, the British commissioner was bound down by instructions from his government to run it as now claimed by them.

The recent casting of the equestrian statue of Washington has proved a success, and steps are being taken for the erection of a rustic pedestal of thirty feet in height, upon which to elevate the greatest work of Mills. It will probably be inaugurated on the 22d of February, and Senator Hunter is spoken of in official circles for orator on the occasion.

The treasury balance at the close of last week was five millions one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Chief Justice Taney has arrived in the city and appears to be in his usual health. It is said that the President will come in from Soldier's Home on Monday.

The Secretary of the Navy has recently made arrangements for the reception of an additional number of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy—from thirty to forty. Members of Congress from the districts which have the longest time to serve, will be requested to make nominations of youths for admission, in accordance with existing law.

The Treasury receipts for the week ending on Monday amounted to \$1,599,000; drafts paid \$1,408,000; drafts issued \$840,000; amount subject to draft \$5,163,459. The increase over the receipts of last week is more than \$758,000, or a million within the last two weeks.

Capt. M. S. Muller has been ordered to proceed to Fort Monroe to become the Adjutant of the 1st Cavalry, and to take the place of Major Chapman, deceased. The President has appointed Wm. G. Jones, judge of the Court of the United States for the northern and southern districts of Alabama, vice Wm. Gayle deceased.

Gen. Jessup, who was seriously sick in New York, has returned to Washington and is convalescent.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The principal feature of the State fair to-day was the award of the St. Louis prize No. 1 of \$1,000 to the best thoroughbred bull of any age, which was taken by Duke Airde, owned by R. A. Alexander, of Woodford county, Ky.

There were fifty-six entries of stallions for all work. The first premium was taken by Henry Clay, (Black Hawk,) owned by Benj. E. Harris, of Macon county, Mo. The weather continues to be delightful, and the influx of strangers into the city is incessant. The number of visitors reached 40,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The State Agricultural Fair to-day attracted a crowd of fifty thousand visitors. The greatest feature, a trial of the steam fire engines on exhibition, commenced yesterday and is to be finished to-morrow, when an award of prizes is to be announced. The tallest playing yet effected was by the steamer Baltimore, from Baltimore, constructed with the "Fulton pump."

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Admiral Farragut, Texas, says the case of the State vs. the Pacific Railroad, is decided in favor of the defendants. Mr. Foulkes has possession of the road and all the rights and franchises of the new company. Both sides are active in co-operating, and the Texans have full confidence in the present management of the enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29th.—S. B. Paul, editor of the Petersburg (Va.) Press, and Thos. E. Gould, also of Virginia, arrived here to-day to settle the affairs of late Mr. Paul was arrested this afternoon and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 to keep the peace.

BOSTON, Sept. 28th.—A laborer named Samuel Searies died this morning from injuries received by falling from the steeple on the new Catholic church.

The Most Virtuous Woman in France.

[From the Paris Correspondence of the London Star.]
The great annual prize-show of the Virtuous Women came off at Surtees with great credit. The prize was awarded to a French woman, who had lived here a few days, and the praise of virtue pronounced in the stiff, pedantic oratory of M. Guizot, it was quite a relief to hear it soothed, encouraged, and requested to call again, as it were, in the honeyed accents of the Archbishop of Paris. Although the weather was anything but inviting, crowds went by the railway from Paris to behold this ever precious and delightful sight, and as a fellow-traveler informed me, with the greatest bonhomie, even those who had seen the Virtuous Woman before were only too glad to be able to show the sight to others. At three o'clock, the scrutiny took place within the church. The Virtuous Woman was presented, and was crowned with roses by the Archbishop, who was really much more lenient towards her for being virtuous than M. Guizot, who exhibited to the light all the good points of the woman's virtue, showing how she first came to it (in this case by inheritance—her mother had possessed it) then how she had maintained it—by never frequenting the Sunday balls, and never reading romances, &c. The village, however, declared with one voice that there were other reasons for not reading romances, as the elect one had been led to read at all! It was a great comfort, however, to such vain and puerile people of the world as those who had docked in fine clothes by the railway to Surtees, to see that virtue was for once rewarded with something else besides fine speeches, even from an Archbishop. Three dozen goodly covers of solid silver, with five hundred francs in money to the most virtuous girl in the commune, and one dozen spoons and two hundred francs to the second best, gave one a pleasant feeling of the perfect justice with which virtue and Surtees is properly weighed out and valued.

Slave Labor.
The high price of negroes is drawing them rapidly away from Virginia and North Carolina, and the agricultural States is feeling the loss. The Newbern Progress says:—"One of the most intelligent and successful planters on the Roanoke, in the old North State, remarked to a friend yesterday, that although his land needed more laborers yet he could not afford to buy them at present rates, nor can any prudent farmer in the old States. What then? Why away they go to the sugar and cotton lands of the South, and the agricultural interests of Virginia and North Carolina must suffer for want of labor. The question suggests itself here—how high they will get."

OUR COUNTRY.—A Southern paper thinks it would be hard to find anywhere "more lawyers, doctors, or clerics, captains, majors and 'quires, more legislation and laws less understood, more migratory population, more half-baked biscuit, harder bread, less care for the poor, more religion and more devils, more cleverness and liberality, more real independence, wilder omen, more politeness and gentleness, more dangerous steamboats, unsuffering banks, more pitching boards and awkward dancers, than in our beloved and honored United States."

Reminiscences.

Many years ago, there resided in the adjoining county of Prince William, a gentleman, Col. William Tyler, the father of the present Judge of this circuit, a member of the bar, who had a passion for the turf, and owned some of the most celebrated horses of his day, such as Enterprise, and others.—He had in his service as trainer an Englishman named Hogg, who, in addition to great skill as a trainer, was rather too much addicted to the bottle. The Col. placed in his stable, under the tuition of Hogg, a favorite negro boy, Jim, who entered first as rider, and when his weight became too heavy to ride, succeeded Hogg who had impaired by his pupil his tastes as well as his skill. When the Col. died he did not emancipate Jim, but gave directions to his sons that he should be in point of free, that is to say, he should select his home amongst his sons, and when he was tired of one, he should, if he desired it, go to another. He selected the Judge, with whom he continued to reside until his death, if he be now dead (as to which the writer is uninformed). The Col. died about the year 1816. The spirit of racing languished and almost died out. After the year 1830 it revived, and about the year 1835 it had again reached its highest point. Jim, who had been in retirement since his master's death, was seized with a desire to return to the turf in his old vocation of trainer. There were two rival stables in his neighborhood, one owned by Absolom Hickerson, whose trainer was Bob Layton, a celebrated rider, whose weight had also put him to training; the other owned by Major Duval. Col. Tyler had left a son, William, also known as the Col., a bachelor, who also resided with his brother, the Judge.

He was a gentleman of fine talents, possessing remarkable wit—and withal, a poet. Jim, whose original name was James McKenney, when Commodore Decatur was killed by Commodore Barron, added Decatur to his name, and was known thereafter as James McKenney Decatur. He applied to the young Col. to recommend him as Mr. Hickerson's assistant in his stable to Bob Layton. The Col. wrote the following recommendation of him:—"To Absolom Hickerson, Esq.: The bearer of this, James McKenney Decatur, at training blood horses is deemed a first-rate; but like his predecessor, the famous old Hogg, is at times, say a little out of his groove. But having a horse is quite to any of the grooms of his day, and much better than many."

The thing it seems he desires most of all, is to use the stable of Major Duval. If he would not, he thinks, he much to job. If untried, in training your horses with Bob. I therefore advise you to close with the man, and give him your four-acre and a half. Remembering always to measure his slugs, and examine the straw well for bottles and jugs!—*New York Spirit of the Times.*

SQUIRELRY IN VIRGINIA.—We understand that the whole country is alive with squirrels, and the cornfields bear unmistakable evidence of their thieving propensities. Not being able to get anything to eat in the woods, they are becoming quite neighborly, and morning and evening regularly visit the cornfields and pay their most earnest and emphatic devotion at that shrine. Occasionally some of them, rather ambitious of literary pre-eminence and military renown, studiously enter the cornfield and pursue their historical researches under the very shadow of Washington College, or boldly force the corn patches under the eyes of the Military Institute, and anybody ever hear of such insufferable impudence as these gray-tails are guilty of? Between the bears which are starved out of the mountains, and the coons and squirrels that are seditious and plundering over the whole country, the cornfields which are their favorite resorts begin to present a rather ragged appearance, and in some sections look as if the farmers had quite succeeded in their efforts to raise only crops of coals, ornamented with the fluttering remnants of a few tattered shucks.—*Lexington Gazette.*

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!
OPENING OF REAL PARISIEN GOODS.
A large stock of FRENCH GOODS, of my own importation, all of which were carefully selected by myself whilst in Paris, last month. I am confident that I now offer the greatest variety, and the most elegant goods, than ever exhibited for sale in Washington city, therefore earnestly invite the Ladies of Washington, and vicinity, to give me an early call, and convince themselves of the truthfulness of what I assert.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully directed to the following most beautiful Goods:—
Empress Eugenie Head-dresses
Queen Victoria Head-dresses
White Macabont and Gold Head-dresses
Queen Victoria Hair nets
Chignons and Gold do
Black Chignons, ornamented with Gold, for the Hair
Steel Bachelors and handsome Hair Ornaments, the latest styles worn in Paris
All kinds of Real Laces, made to my order, such as—
Valencienne, Chantilly, and Guipure
Chantilly Veils and Collars
Pointe Lace Sets and Collars
Maltese do do
Hendon do do
Swiss, Jaconet, and Cambric Embroideries, made to my order
The latest Parisian styles of Trimmings, such as
Crotchet Fringes, Crotchet Buttons
Passementerie, Effie Fracotte
Effie Piesse, Vetur Fracotte
Guipure Ribbons, Pompadour et Piesse
A magnificent assortment of Flowers, far richer than ever before sold in Washington.
Marabout and Ostrich Feathers
Coq de Plumes, brought expressly for the purpose from the Somme, and the style of the latest styles of Hats worn by all fashionable Ladies of Paris and England
A choice assortment of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons
Bertha Caps, a la Marie Antoinette
Polka Bonnets
Velvet Ribbons, in black and high colors
White Black Veils for Cloaks, best quality
Black and Colored Bonnet Velvets
Alpaca Imperial
Bonnet Silks, in all colors
Parisian Bonnets, really beautiful
Parisian Ribbons for Bonnets
A splendid stock of Cloth and Velvet Cloaks
A great variety of Children's Bonnets, Pale-bleu, and Raglans, both plain and embroidered
All of the above articles, and a great many others not enumerated, were purchased at the opening of the present Parisian season, and are consequently at the advance of the season. The goods usually found here, as the goods imported to this country are generally ordered the preceding March, and hence are necessarily of the previous Fall's Parisian styles. Hence, to avoid the annoyance of being always behind the times, while waiting for the goods to come, I stopped a few weeks in Paris, and bought the above goods in person, from first hands. I hope the kind patronage of the Ladies will enable me to make a yearly trip to Paris, with the sole object of keeping pace with the Parisian fashion, and to have all new styles of goods here at the same time they appear upon the Parisian streets.

Particular attention given to orders.
Cloaks and Bonnets made to order in latest styles.
Ladies wishing any choice articles from Paris, may obtain them by leaving their orders with me. M. WILLIAM, 32 Market Space, Washington, Oct. 1—62-24669

PAPER FAY AND BELLYN.—Pour l'habille, maitres, Dolours, Irritables de Poitrine, Rhumes, Bronchites, Catarrhes de la Voie, Cures, Dites de Perdre, Oignons, &c., received and for sale by
HENRY COOK & CO.,
Sarepta Hall, Oct 1

HENRY'S MAGNETIC Nipple Glasses; Palm Oil; Glycerine; Castile Soap; Cramton Soap; in bar; Malt; Mustard; Liniment; Rosemary; Valerian Root; Gum Benzoin; Just received, and for sale by
JAS. ENTWISLE, 34, King st.
Oct 1

FRESH VANILLA BEANS, received and for sale by
HENRY COOK & CO.,
Sarepta Hall, Oct 1

The Tournament in Fairfax.

Tuesday last was a lovely day, and early in the morning visitors from nearly all sections of our county, from Prince William, Fauquier, and Loudoun, and from Georgetown, Washington, and Alexandria, began to arrive in our pleasant village, some of whom came to participate in the exciting and exhilarating exercises of the Tournament, and others came to enjoy the occasion as spectators.

About 11 o'clock, the Knights were formed in line in front of the Union Hotel, by Chief Marshal, William H. Dulany, esq., and soon after, proceeded by an excellent Band of Music from Washington, and accompanied by Assistant Marshal, Mr. James Sangster, and by the Heralds, Messrs. John H. Barnes and G. H. Blincoe, proceeded to the field adjoining our village, where all needful arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the Knights and spectators. Seats for the ladies and a stand for the judges had been erected by the Committee of Arrangements.

The Knights were summoned to the Judge's stand to hear the Charge, which was delivered to them by S. T. Stuart, esq. His address was brief, but it was beautifully appropriate and to the point. The speaker adverted to the days of Chivalry and Knight Errantry in the early history of the world, giving a succinct history of the causes and motives controlling their institution, and concluded by calling on the Knights to remember the duty they owed to Woman, and eloquently exhorted them to be as ready to acknowledge her proper influence as to defend her rights and her honor.

The following Knights entered the lists as contestants for the honors of the occasion, and rode in the order in which they are named:—
The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge, Charles Stewart; The Liek, Albert Wrenn; Ivanhoe, Hugh Mitchell; The Wave, Thomas R. Sangster; The Forest, J. C. Kinkadee; Republican Mills, J. H. Haviland; James W. Hutton; The Knight of the Old Dominion, W. A. Barnes; Prince Plume, B. T. Dulany; Piney Ridge